

PATENT SPECIFICATION



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242,913

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Convertible Settees.

I, ALBERT WAINMAN, of 71, Astbury Road, Peckham, London, S.E. 15, Wire Worker, a British subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to convertible settees, that is, to settees of the kind having pivoted end arms adapted to be turned outward and downward in order to increase the length of the settee and to convert it into a bed or divan.

According to this invention the arms of the settee are provided adjacent to their pivots with extensions adapted to act on the supports of the seat frame in such manner that by turning the arms outward and downward the seat frame can be raised, and by lifting or turning the arms inward the seat frame can be lowered. The said supports may for example comprise inclined legs, the steepness of the inclination of which legs and consequently the height at which they support the seat frame can be altered by the aforesaid movements of the arms. The arms may be pivoted to the seat frame by pivots located outside the pivots of the legs, and the operative means by which the arms move the legs may be a series of teeth and notches.

In order that the said invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect, the same will now be described more fully with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a settee embodying this invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the settee from which the back rail, upholstery, and outer seat frame are assumed to have been removed.

Figure 3 represents the settee in its converted position for use as a bed.

Figure 4 represents the settee in an

intermediate position in which it may be described as a divan.

Figure 5 represents the settee collapsed for storage or transport.

A indicates the main seat frame, B, B, the arms, C, C the legs, D and E (Figures 2 to 5) the pivotal centres, F (Figure 1) a detachable back rail, G, G loose cushions. If the cushions are partly made of stiff material or have stiff frames they may simply rest against the back rail F, but where soft cushions are used the back rail F may have a downward extension (not shown) of any suitable form fitting into grooves or sockets in the back of the seat frame in order to support the cushions G, G when the article is used as a low-seated settee. The front and back arm members are connected together by crossbars b^1 , and the front and back legs at each end are connected together by crossbars, stays or spindles c^1 . The back rail F may be provided at each end with hooks f^1 to hook over the upper crossbars b^1 of the arms, or the ends of the back rail may fit into sockets in the rear arms B in a readily detachable manner. Each of the four arm members B is provided with a series of rounded rack teeth H adapted to intermesh with a series of similar teeth J on the outer edge of the corresponding leg C, the racks and pivotal centres of the arms and legs being partly or entirely concealed by a light outer frame a^1 (Figure 1). The settee may be made of wood or metal, and its covering and stuffing may be of any suitable kind.

To raise the seat frame A to a height above the floor which is considered to render it suitable for use as a bed, the back rail F and cushions are taken off, and the arms B are pressed in the direction of the arrows K seen in Figure 2, turning about their pivots D, these arms thus acting as levers to force the legs to

turn inwardly about their pivots E, in the direction of the arrows M (Figure 2), that is, to approach a vertical position, shortening the ground base line of the settee and raising the seat frame A. If this operation be continued to the extent of two teeth or steps of the racks H, J, the position of maximum height represented in Figure 3 is obtained; but if it only takes place to the extent of one tooth or step, an intermediate or "divan" position will result, as represented in Figure 4. In either case the weight of the seat frame A resting on all the pivots D, E will be sufficient to prevent slipping of the racks, so that the structure will remain in the position to which it has thus been set. In any of these three positions, the structure forms a complete article of furniture and gives no indication that it can be converted into another article. Further, by turning the arms and legs inwards into the positions represented in the diagram Figure 5, it can be collapsed so as to occupy a relatively small space for packing or storage.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A settee of the kind set forth, in which the arms are provided adjacent to their pivots with extensions adapted to act on the supports of the seat frame in such manner that by turning the arms outward and downward the seat frame can be raised, and by lifting or turning the arms inward the seat frame can be lowered.

2. A settee with movable arms and a low seat level convertible into a bed or divan by the action of lowering the arms outwardly, which operation in addition to lengthening the structure raises the

level of the seat to a height more suitable and convenient for a bed.

3. A settee of the kind set forth, in which the legs are pivoted to the seat frame so that in use they assume inclined positions and by moving the arms outwards the legs can be turned about their pivots to increase the steepness of their inclination and consequently the height at which they support the seat frame.

4. A settee of the kind set forth, in which the four legs are outwardly inclined longitudinally and are adapted to turn on horizontal pivots in the seat frame, the end arms being likewise pivoted to the seat frame by pivots located outside the pivots of the legs, the said arms and legs being provided with a series of teeth and notches so arranged that by turning the arms outward and downward about their pivots the inclination of the legs is rendered steeper and the height of the seat thereby increased.

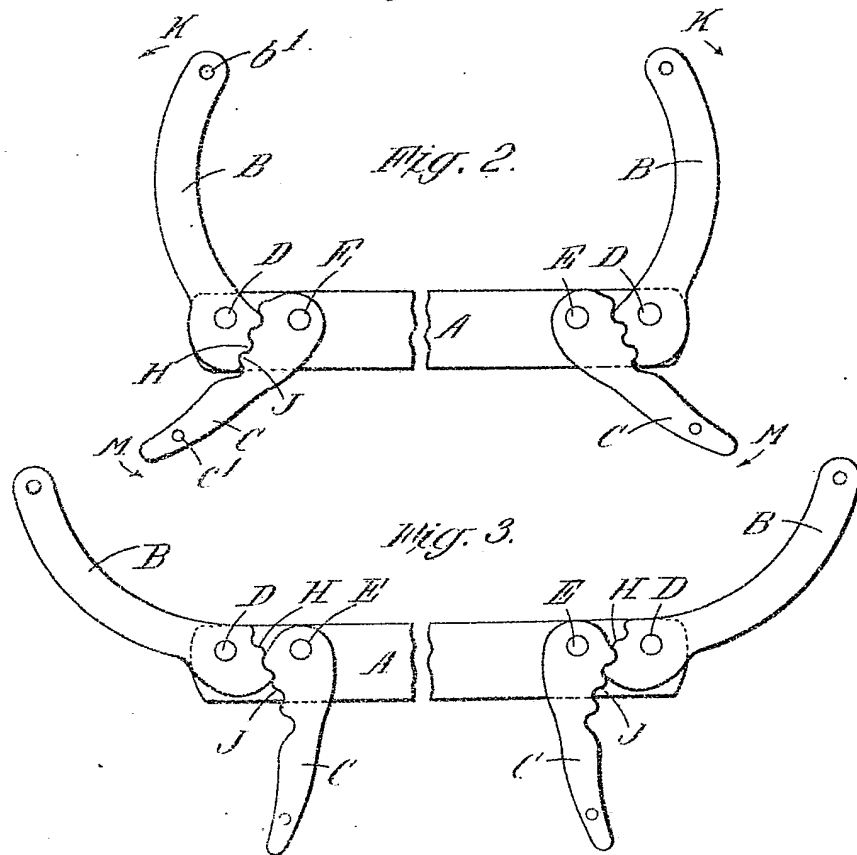
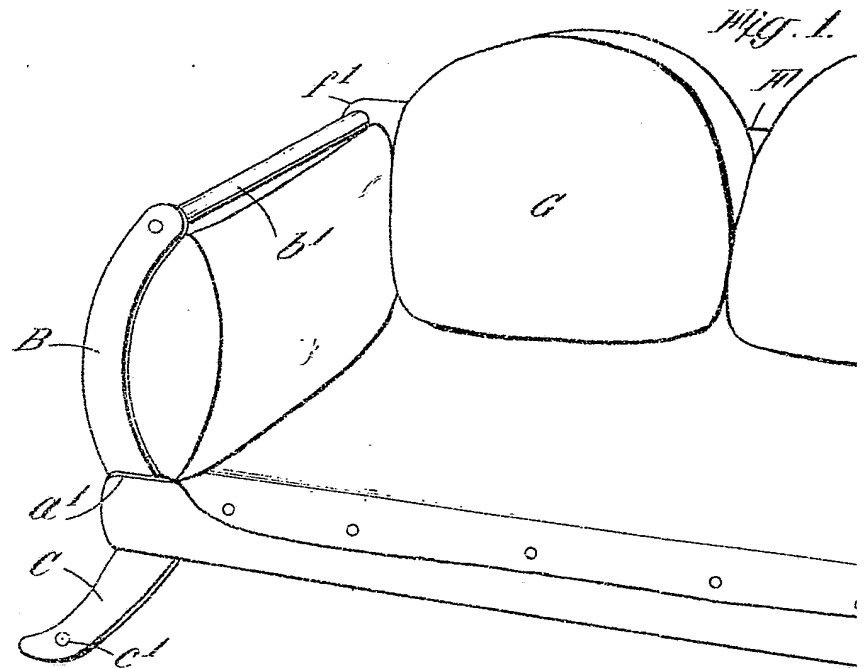
5. A settee as in Claim 1 in which a series of teeth on extensions of the arms beyond the pivots thereof mesh with a series of teeth on the outer surfaces of the legs in such manner that each step of outward movement of the arms causes an increase in the height of the seat frame.

6. A settee of the kind set forth, having its parts constructed, arranged and adapted to operate substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings, for the purposes specified.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1925.

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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]



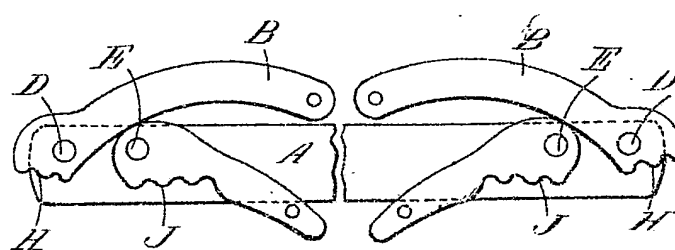
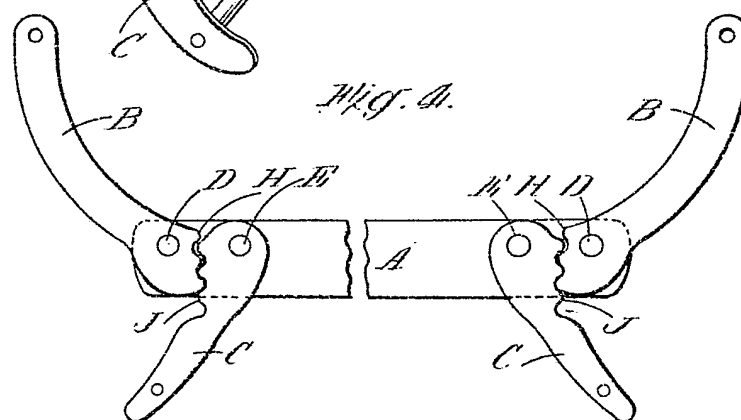
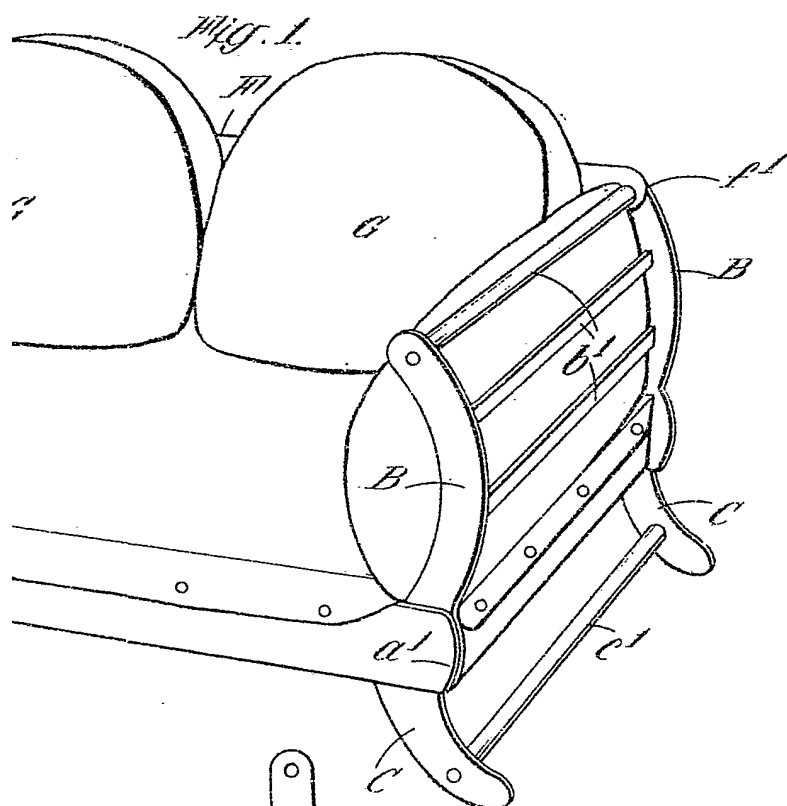
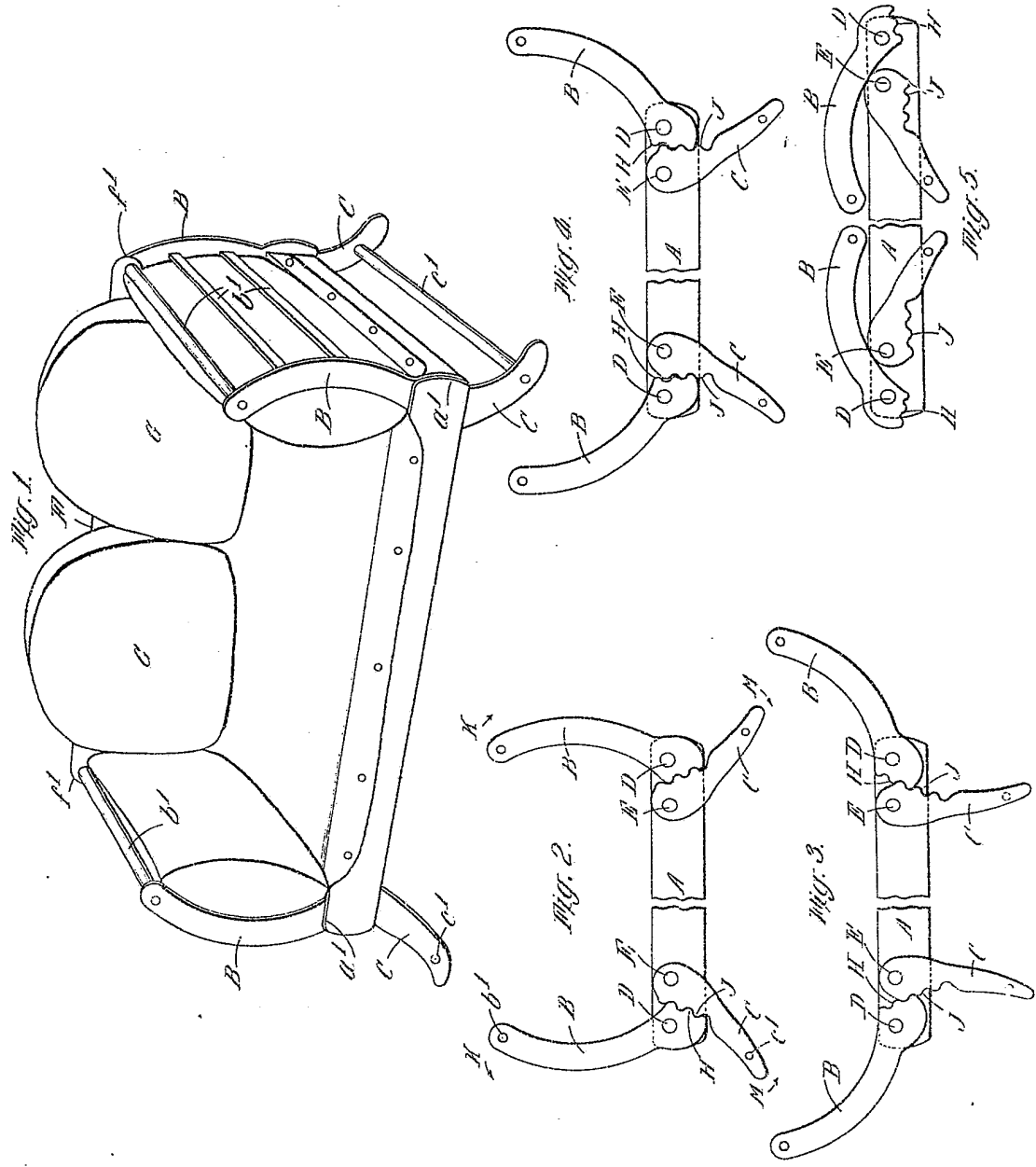


Fig. 5.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]